

CATALOGUE

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AT THE

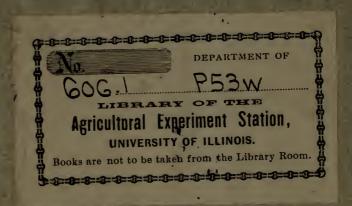
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

AT

Philadelphia, in 1876...

By M. F. MAURY,

PHILADELPHIA:
PRESTYPE FOR THE WEST VIRGINIA COMMISSION.
- 1876.



CATALOGUE

OF THE

West Virginia State Exhibit,

AT THE

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BY M. F. MAURY,

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED FOR THE WEST VIRGINIA COMMISSION.
1876.

CAMPBELL PRESS PRINT, CENTENNIAL GROUNDS.

606.1 P53W

CATALOGUE

Of the Exhibit of the State of West Virginia at the International Exhibition, at Philadelphia, in 1876.

N. B.—The name of the contributor of each article is in Italics.

BARBOUR COUNTY.

Carbonate of Iron. South of Phillipi. Seam 2 feet thick, from land of H. L. Stout, 21 miles No. 1. Carbonate of Iron. Seam 4 to 6 inches thick, on land of H. L. Stout, $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of Phillipi. " 2. Carbonate of Iron. Seam 2 feet thick, on land of H. L. Stout, 21 miles south of Phillipi. " 3. Carbonate of Iron. From lands of Lewis Wilson and others, on Valley River, near Phillipi.

White Sand for Glass. Deposit 3 to 5 feet thick, on land of J. R. Williamson, 3 miles from Phillipi. " 4. " 5.

BERKLEY COUNTY.

Yellow Corn. Grown on common gravelly loam, by Wm. Leigh, Falling Waters. Yield 82 bushels per acre. Barley. White Corn. Shelled White Corn. J. Q. A. Nadenboush, Martinsburg. 10. Yellow Corn. 12. Yellow Corn.

No. 6.

BOONE COUNTY.

Cannel Coal. Section of the seam of the Peytona Cannel Coal Co. Maximum yield of gas per 2,240 pounds is 13,200 cubic feet of 32.16 candle power. At a yield of 10,000 cubic feet, the candle power is 41.16. The coal analyses:

Volatile matter	46
Fixed carbon	41
Ash	
1221	10

100

- 14. Smooth Cannel Coal, from the Peytona Mines, T. L. Broun.
 15. Curly Cannel Coal, from the Peytona Mines, T. L. Broun.
- 16. Cannel Coal. Seam 5 feet thick, in land of A. Ball, at the Court House.

BRAXTON COUNTY. No. 17. Pig Iron. No. 1, cold blast, charcoal. 18. Pig Iron. 66 19. Slag, from No. 2, pig. Slag, " 20. Elk River Iron and Coal " Charcoal used by 21. Company, Strange Creek. 66 22. Limestone " 23. Roasted ore, ready for use, " 24. Sandstone used for in-wall and hearth by " 25. Mulberry. " 26. Hickory. ,66 27. Wild Cherry. " 28. Dogwood.66 29. Sumac. 66 30. White Oak. $30\frac{1}{2}$. Broughton Wheat. BROOKE COUNTY. No. 31. Bituminous Coal. Seam 4 feet thick, from Stanton Rock Coal Works, opposite Steubenville. 66 32. Potters' Clay. Seam 3 feet thick, owned and worked by Nathaniel Wells, opposite Steubenville. Ornamental Bracket, made of seventy-six kinds of wood native to the country, by G. B. Crawford, Wellsburg. For sale. Map of Brooke County. — Myers, Bethany College.

Photographic Views, showing Bethany Free School Building, Bethany College, Beck's Free School Building, Wellsburg Free School Build-66 34 35. ing, and Wellsburg School House, 1835-45. Pupils' Work, Wellsburg Public School. Wool, 11 fleeces, grown by C. H. Beall. 36

Nathan Beall. CABELL COUNTY.

Sandstone, from a ledge 20 feet thick on the C. & O. R. R., one mile No. 37. below Barboursville and one hundred yards above the railroad. On the land of Albert Laidley.

ine. Well is 1,135 feet deep. On the Swann Farm, eight miles from Barboursville. Six pounds of brine produce one pound of salt. 38. Besides salt the constituents of the brine are: a minute quantity of chloride of potassium, a pretty large amount of the chlorides of calcium and magnesium. It also contains bromides and iodides of the same bases, the former in insignificant quantity, and the latter scarcely detectable. From all sulphates it is entirely free, and it

38.

 $36\frac{1}{2}$ $36\frac{1}{4}$

contains, at most, a mere trace of carbonates. John B. Laidley.
Corn on Stalk. Jas. E. Downer.

Poplar Boards, found in large quantities on the Guyandotte river. Unlike poplar generally, it does not shrink nor crack, and is capable of a high polish. W. L. Peters, Guyandotte.

Mineral Paint. The light shade is the unburned mineral, while the dark is of the burnt. Makes a very lasting and durable paint; is found in large quantities. W. L. Peters, Guyandotte.

Photograph of Marshall College, Huntington. 39.

40.

41.

DODDRIDGE COUNTY.

No. 42. Tobacco. Kiln.dried, pear leaf, bright wrapper. " 43. Kiln dried, fair stem, bright wrapper Tobacco. O'Neal, " 44. Tobacco. Air dried, American dark leaf, dark filler. Chewrront " Kiln dried, pear leaf, dark filler, ground leaf. 45. Tobacco. & Co. Tobacco. Air dried, Connecticut seed leaf, dark wrapper. 46. 47. Tobacco. Kiln dried, thick set filler.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

No. 48. Coal. Section of seam 7 feet thick, worked by the Coal Valley Coal Company. The upper 16 inches is splint, and the rest is gas coal, which in practice yields 10,800 cubic feet of gas of 17 candle power per 2,240 pounds.

Water Volatile combustible matter Fixed carbon Ash	$35.203 \\ 61.602$	Splint. 0.177 38.321 57.202 4.300
	100.000	100.000
Sulphur in coal		$1.213 \\ 1.062$

" 49. Coal and Coke from Nuttallburg Mine. Seam is 3½ to 4 feet thick. Coke is most admirable for blast furnace use.

ANALYSIS OF THE COAL: 0.343 Volatile combustible matter..... 29.585 Fixed Carbon..... 69,000 1.072 Ash..... 100,000 ANALYSIS OF THE COKE: 0.321 Water..... Carbon 91.224 Sulphur 0.925 Ash..... 7.530 100,00

"50. Semi-Bituminous Coal and Coke from the Longdale Coal and Iron Company
Seam is $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet thick. The coke is a most superior article for blast-furnace use.

ANALYSIS OF	THE COAL:
Water	1.03
Volatile matter	
Fixed Carbon	
Ash	5.27
	100.00
ANALYSIS OF	THE COKE:
Carbon	93.00
Ash	6.73
Sulphur	0.27
•	
	100.00
il. Bituminous Coal from the Gaud	ley Kanawha Coal Company. Seam is
Coke	65.99
Volatila matter	29.61

11

 $\frac{1.40}{100.00}$

Volatile gas per ton is 10,100 cubic feet of 17.9 candle power.

No. 52. Bituminous Coal from the Cotton Hill seam 5 feet thick. Dr. W. H. Letterman.

Bituminous Coal from a 4 feet seam on the Loup Creek 30,000 acre No. 53. survey. Beverly Cole, Cotton Hill.

54. Black Band Iron Ore reported to be 30 inches thick. On Buckle Branch

of Twenty Mile Creek. Wm. M. Hill, Gauley Bridge.

Sandsttone from the mouth of Gauley river, where it can be quarried in pieces 6 to 8 feet long. J. H. Miller Jr., Gauley Bridge.

White Flint Corn. Yield, 40 bushels per acre. Grown by J. G. Settle, 55. 56.

Cotton Hill.

White Flint Corn. Yield, 35bushels per acre. Grown on steep hillside, 57.

by J. E. Dempsey, Cotton Hill.

White Mountain Corn. 58. Yield, 35 bushels per acre. Grown on land that has been cultivated for 24 consecutive years and never been fertilized in any manner. Lewis Blake, Cotton Hill. White Flint Corn. Yield, 40 bushels per acre. Grown by H. A. Robson,

59.

Cotton Hill.

Yellow Corn. Yield, 50 bushels per acre. Grown on a steep hillside by H. M. Dickinson, Fayetteville.

Mountain Corn. Yield, 50 bushels per acre. Wm. Settle, Cotton Hill. White Flint Mountain Corn. Yield 60 bushels per acre from new ground that had never been plowed before. W. T. Harvey, Cotton Hill. Red Lancaster Wheat. Yield, 30 bushels per acre. W. T. Harvey, 60.

61. 62.

63. Cotton Hill.

Bowden Winter Wheat. Yield, 36 bushels per acre. W. T. Harvey, 64. Cotton Hill.

Bowden Winter Wheat. Yield, 18 bushels per acre. Grown on steep 65. hillside by J. E. Dempsey, Cotton Hill.

Bowden Winter Wheat. Yield, 20 bushels per acre. Grown on steep

66.

66 67.

hillside by J. G. Settle, Cotton Hill.

Rye. Yield, 30 bushels per acre. W. T. Harvey, Cotton Hill.

Buckwheat. Yield, 50 bushels per acre. J. G. Settle, Cotton Hill.

Spring Oats. Yield, 30 bushels per acre. A. P. Hashbarger, Cotton Hill. 66 68.

66 69. Spring Oats. Yield, 45 bushels per acre. Jno. Marrs, Cotton Hill. Winter Oats. Yield, 47 bushels per acre. Jno. Marrs, Cotton Hill. " 70.

66 71. White Oats. Yield, 25 bushels per acre. Grown on a steep hillside by 72. J. E. Dempsey, Cotton Hill.

Timothy. Yield, 4 tons per acre. Grown on level land by J. E.

73. Dempsey, Cotton Hill.

Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 500 pounds per acre. Grown on a south hill-

side by Joe Crager, Fayetteville. Orinoco Tobacco, air cured. Yield, 825 pounds per acre. Grown by 75.

W. T. Harvey, Cotton Hill.

Yellow Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 825 pounds per acre. Grown by Jno. 76.

Nugen, Cotton Hill. 77.

Orinoco Tobacco, yellow lugs. Grown by Jno. Nugen, Cotton Hill.

White Stem Tobacco. Yield, 800 pounds per acre. Grown on steep mountain side by William Carter, Cotton Hill.

Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 800 pounds per acre. Grown by John J. 78.

79. Braughan, Cotton Hill.

Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 800 pounds per acre. Grown on steep hillside

80. by $J.\ A.\ Dempsey$, Cotton Hill. finoco Tobacco. Yield, 850 pounds per acre. Grown by $Wm.\ Settle$, 81. Orinoco Tobacco.

Cotton Hill.

74.

Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 1,000 pounds per acre. Grown on hillside by J. E. Dempsey, Cotton Hill.
 Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 850 pounds per acre. Grown on steep hillside

by J. G. Settle, Cotton Hill.

Orinoco Tobacco, air cured. Yield, 925 pounds per acre. Grown by A. 84.

P. Hashbarger, Cotton Hill. "Prime" Orinoco Tobacco, Yield, 1,000 pounds per acre. Charcoal "Seconds" Orinoco Tobacco, Cured. Grown by R. B. Cassady, Cotton Hill.

No. 87. " 88.	Veneers, 20 specimen	tons per acre. Grown by J. Gs. S. H. Brown, Cotton Hill.	Settle, Cotton Hill.
" 89. " 90.	$egin{array}{ccc} \textit{Curled Ash (board)} \\ \textit{Sraight " "} \end{array} \}$	J. B. Sinsel, Cotton Hill.	
	COMMON NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.	CONTRIBUTOR.
No. 91. " 92. " 93. " 94. " 95. " 96.	Dogwood, Chittum, Papaw, Laurel, Ivy, Grape Vine,	Cornus Florida, Halesia Tetraptera, Asimina Triloba. Rhododendron Maximum, Kalmia Latifolia. Vitis Vulpina.	J. H. Miller, Jr.
" 97. " 98. " 99.	Camphor, " Virginia Creeper. Sweet Gum, Curled Walnut, \ Dr.	Liquidambar Styraciflua.	
" 101. " 102. " 103. " 104. " 105. " 106. " 107. " 108. " 109. " 110.	Curled Maple, SHIP, Abbot, Co Laurel Root, J. B. Kee Blackberry Stalk. Busi Osier Willows. Dr. W White Oak Stave. Jan Sample of Curled Maple Molasses Shook. Danie Willow Basket. Mary Carving Knife. A "ho Cotton Hill.	7. H. Letterman.	n Hill. Marrs, blacksmith,
" 112.	Pupils' Work. State No.	ormal School, Glenville.	W. Fisher, Tanners.
No. 113.	Brown Hamatite. Vei Peroxide of Iron. Binoxide of Man. Silica		5.033 0.025 4.354 7.445 2.020
			0.000
" 114.	Phosph Sulphur Fossilliferous Iron Ore. Gap.		& Co., Greenland
	Silica Phosphoric Acid. Sulphuric Acid		5.555 1.842 0.120
	Phosph		0.000

- No. 115. Red Hæmatite, mixed with some red fossil ore. Vein 18 feet thick. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap.
 - 116. Red Hæmatite. Vein 8 feet thick. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap. 117. Brown Hæmatite. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap.

Note: The last five samples are from one mountain, and all different deposits.

118. Calc Spar. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap.
119. Calcareous Marl from Patterson's Creek. Has a surface of 6 or 8 acres and a depth of 25 to 30 feet; used for manuring. J. V. Williams, Williamsport.

GREENBRIER COUNTY.

- No. 120. Brown Hæmatite. Seam is composed of 6 to 8 feet of clay and slate, colored with ferruginous matter, and filled with nodules of iron. Owing to the position of this ore on the hillside, it can easily be delivered in the cars by chutes, and no hauling will be necessary. On the land of Cecil Clay and R. L. Kestor, half a mile from Ronceverte Depot on the C. & O. R. R.
 - 66 121. Brown Hæmatite. " 122.
- " 66 66 123. From Howard's Creek, on the land of G. G. Peterkin. " 66 124.

66 125.

66 126. Iron Ore from the land of G. W. Nickels, Big Clear Creek.

- 127. Gray Sandstone for building. Heavy ledges of it on the land of Cecil Clay and R. L. Kestor, Ronceverte Depot, C. & O. R. R. On account of its admirable qualities, several thousand cubic yards were quarried and boated down the Greenbrier River to build the piers, &c., of the railroad bridge over that stream, though there are quarries much nearer the bridge. Stones 10 feet long were taken out.
 - 128. Chocolate Sandstone, on the same land as the last. Has a local demand for building.

129. Mill-stone Rock, from land of G. G. Peterkin, Howard's Creek.

130. Spotted Marble, reported to be in an 18 inch bed, on the land of Jas. Withrow, Lewisburg.

131. Black Marble, from the same locality as the last. This deposit has only lately been noticed and nothing is known of the size.

132. Blue Limestone, from the line of the C. & O. R. R., R. K. Cantley,

Lewisburg. Carbonate Lime...... 93.76 Carbonate Magnesia...... 0.29 Carbonate Iron..... Silica..... Alumina..... Water.....

Loss, etc.....

100.00

Note: The next six specimens are from a quarry 50 feet deep, at Fort Spring on the C. & O. R. R., and the land of $Mathew\ Mann$.

" 133. Limestone, a very superior article from 1 to 10 feet thick. It is a good building stone and is the flux used at the Quinnimont Furnace, Fayette County.

Carbonate Lime...... 90.11

 Carbonate Magnesia
 2.49

 Insoluble Silicious Matter
 5.04

 Oxide of Iron and Alumina Water and Loss.....

No. 134. Limestone, suitable for making lime for finishing purposes, makes a plaster of very fine quality, is very plentiful, easily worked, polishes well to a gray face.

135. Limestone, make a very superior lime.

136. Limestone, very abundant and one grade finer than the last.

137. Limestone, obtainable in any quantity, makes a fine quality of lime, is suitable for building purposes and is of very fine grain.

138. Limestone, coarse grain, in enormous quantities, is easily worked and makes a superior lime.

W. A. Alexander. 139. Calc Spar.

140. Bituminous Coal from the land of G. W. Nickell, Big Clear Creek. It is the most easterly coal of the conglomerate series. Reported to be 4½ feet thick.

141. Black Oxide of Manganese from the land of G. G. Peterkin, Anthony's

Creek.

142. White Flint, said to be useful in whitening white ware. Occurs along the ridge just east of Lewisburg in large quantities on the surface of the ground. R. K. Cautley, Lewisburg.

143. Silicious Coral from same locality as the last. R. K. Cautley, Lewisburg.
 144. Mineral Water from Magnesia Spring, Colwell House, near White Sulphur Springs depot, C. & O. R. R. Joel McPherson. Solid contents

of one imperial gallon:

Carbonate Lime	22.367	grains.
Carbonate Magnesia	11.160	"
Carbonate Iron	0.320	"
Sulphate Lime	21.010	"
Sulphate Magnesia		"
Sulphate Potash	1.460	"
Sulphate Soda	1.201	"
Sulphate Ammonia	0.179	"
Chloride Soda	1.260	"
Chloride Potash	1.742	"
Silica	0.860	"
Lithium	trace.	
Iodine	"	
Bromine	"	
Loss	0.043	"
Organic Matter	trace.	

145. Mineral Water from the land of G. G. Peterkin, one and a half miles from the White Sulphur Springs. Temperature, winter and summer, 59° F. No odor. Has been used for 10 years as a bath, and as such has an exceedingly tonic effect on the system and a very softening effect on the skin. Has been found particularly efficacious in rheumatism; generally after a few baths, the part affected appears covered with a rash, which gradually wears off and the rheumatism along with it. Some very bad cases have been completely cured. A qualitative analysis shows Aluminum, Magnesium, Calcium, Barium, Iron and Carbonate of Soda.

146. Chalybeate Water from the same land as the last. Temperature about 55° F. No odor. Has been used by many persons as a tonic with marked effects, and as such has been prescribed by the resident physi-

147. Chalybeate Water from an untested spring on the land of G. G. Peterkin, who thinks it has the same properties as No. 146.

148. White Sulphur Water from the land of A. R. Humphreys, 1½ miles from

Ronceverte. Cecil Clay, Ronceverte.

149. Sulpho-Chalybeate Water from the land of Cecil Clay and R. L. Kestor, a half a mile from Ronceverte Depot. It has been used by many people as a tonic, with marked effect.

150. Chalybeate Water from the same land as No. 149. Used as a tonic.

No. 151. White Sulphur Water from the White Sulphur Springs. G. L. Peyton & Co. This is the most noted mineral water in the Southern States, and on account of its many excellent medicinal virtues the "White" has been a popular and fashionable resort from the time when gentlemen in the far South came all the way to it in their own carriages. Its medicinal properties are Cathartic, Diuretic, Sudorific and Alterative. The flow is 30 gallons per minute, with a temperature of 62° F., winter and summer. Solid matter procured from 100 cubic inches, dried at 212° F., consisting of 65.54 grains;

Sulphate of Lime	31.680	grains.
Sulphate of Magnesia	8.241	·"
Sulphate of Soda	4.040	"
Carbonate of Lime	1.530	"
Carbonate of Magnesia	0.506	"
Chloride of Magnesium	0.071	"
Chloride of Calcium	0.010	"
Chloride of Sodium	0.226	"
Proto-Sulphate of Iron	0.069	"
Sulphate of Alumina	0.012	"
Earthy Phosphates	trace.	
Azotized Organic Matter blended with		
a large proportion of sulphur, about	0.005	"

Iodine, combined with sodium or magnesium. Volume of each of the gases in a free state, estimated in 100 cubic

153. Wheat. Grown by W. A. Alexander.

154. Oats raised by Harvey Handley on upland, black loam soil.155. Orchard Grass Seed. Yield 15 bushels per acre. From No. 156. 156. Orchard Grass raised on hill land, which was sowed 6 or 7 years ago by

Harvey Handley, Lewisburg.

157. Timothy. Yield 1½ tons per acre. Soil, black loam; sub-soil, yellow clay. Raised on hill land by Harvey Handley.

- No. 158 to 197. Collection of forty varieties of woods of the Greenbrier Valley, by Cecil Clay, Ronceverte.

		from ground at cut was taken.	section.	t limb.
COMMON, OR LOCAL NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.	Distance from which cut wa	Diameter of s	Height to first limb
To. 158. Beech	Fagus Ferruginea	9'	26'' 13''	36
" 160. Hop Hornbeam, or Iron Wood.		3′	11"	
" 161. Red, or Water Birch	Betula Nigra	14′	36′′	30
" 162. Shellbark, or Scaly Hickory		**	00	40
" 163. Red, or Pignut Hickory	" Porcina	5'	21′′	35
" 164. Buckeye	Aesculus Flava			
" 165. White Ash	Fraxinus Americana	7'	38′′	71
" 166. White Walnut	Juglans Cinera	5'	19''	20
" 167. Black Walnut	" Nigra	34'	43''	
" 168. White Oak	Quercus Alba	5'	36′′	37
" 169. Rock Chestnut Oak		5'	22''	48
" 170. Red Oak	" Rubra	8'	40′′	36
" 171. Black Oak	" Tinctoria	6'	29''	49
" 172. Locust" " 173. Hackberry, or Sugarberry	Robinia Pseudacacia	3'	20′′	15
" 173. Hackberry, or Sugarberry	Celtis Occidentalis	5'	23′′	
" 174. Sour Gum		6'	17''	50
113. Sycamore, or Buttonnood	Platanus Occidentalis	15'	42′′	50
110. Crao Apple		2'	8'' 7''	
111. Dervice. or Juneverry	Ameianchier Canadensis	3' 5'	21''	
" 178. Sassafras	Sassairass Oficinate	5'	13''	
119. Suppery 12 m		5'	38''	1
" 180. White Elm " 181. Mulberry	" Americana	5'	22//	- 1
" 182. Sugar Maple	A con Co cohominum	6'	32''	30
" 183. White, or Silver Maple	" Degreennum	5'	22//	63
" 184. Persimmon	Dioenyra Virginiana	3'	12''	20
" 185. Dog Wood	Cornus Florida	1'	8//	
" 186. Fox Grape Vine	Vitis Vulning	4'	6111	1.4
" 187. Sumac		2'	4''	
" 188. Ivy		1/	411	
" 189. Laurel		1/	711	
" 190. Leather Wood				
" 191. Papaw		21	9"	
" 192. Sour Wood	Oxydendrum Arboreum	3'	14"	25
" .193. White Thorn		2'	9"	
" 194. Red Bud, or Judas Tree			611	
" 195. Indian Wood				
" 196. Chinquapin	Castanea Pumila			
" 197. Willow	Salix ——			

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

		Bro	wn H	æmatite, us	ed at	t			}		
"	199.	Lim	estone.	used at					ĺ		
"	200.	Piq	Iron,	charcoal,	No.	1.	cold	blast	$\left. ig Bloomery\ Ii$		TIT. 1
"	201.	""	" '	" ′	"	2.	"	"	Bloomery 11	ron	works.
"	202.	"	"	"	"	3.	"	"			
"	203.	Fire	Clay	,		-,			}		

No. 204. Brown Hæmatite from a large deposit (size unknown) 15 miles from
Romney, on the land of C. S. White.
Peroxide of Iron
Binoxide of Manganese
Silica 13.329
Alumina
Lime. 0.024
Phosphoric Acid
Sulpĥuric Acid
Hygroscopic Water 0.632
Combined Water
Loss, &c
100.000
· Iron 51.471 per cent.
Phosphorus 0.105 "
Surpriur 0.401
" 205. Brown Hamatite. Vein 16 feet thick. On land of C. S. White. 15 miles from Rompey.
Peroxide of Iron
Oxide of Manganese trace.
Silica 12.035
Alumina
Phosphoric Acid
Sulphuric Acid 2.058 Lime 1.254
Magnesia
Hygroscopic Water 0.750
Combined Water 5.210
Loss, &c 0.524
100.000
Iron 52.675 per cent.
Phosphorus 0.038 "
Duidhui 0.040
" 206. White Sand from Blue's Gap, in a cliff several hundred feet high. When in the mass it is hard, but on breaking and exposure to the atmos-
phere, it weathers down to a very friable state. It is very pure and
admirably suited to glass making. C. S. White. "207. Embossed Maps of the United States and of West Virginia, for the use of
the blind. Made by H. H. Johnson.
208. Photograph. Institute for the Dear, Dumb and Billia, Romney.
HANCOCK COUNTY.
No. 209. Bituminous Coal from the mine of J. & D. Hudson, on King's Creek, 3
miles from the Ohio River. Seam is 3 to 6 feet thick.
" 210. Sandstone (building) from 12 feet stratum. 3 J. & D. Hudson.
, Summer 1
HARDY COUNTY.
No. 212. Red Hæmatite from 20-foot vein in Middle Mountain. S. A. McMechen, Moorefield.
Peroxide of Iron
Insoluble Silicious Matter
Phosphoric Acid 0.122
Sulphuric Acid
Alumina, Water and Loss 2.518
100,000
10000

		1ron 51.09 per cent.	
		Phosphorus 0.053 "	
		Sulphur 0.035 "	
No	213	Red Hamatite from 6-foot vein in Middle Mountain. S. A. McMechen,	
110.	210.	Moorefield.	
		Peroxide of Iron	
		Insoluble Matter	
		Phosphoric Acid	
		Sulphuric Acid	
		Alumina, Water, trace of Lime and Loss 7.60	
		Triumina, Water, trace of Estate and Estate and	
		100,00	
		Iron 59.36 per cent.	
		Phosphorus 0.698 "	
		Sulphur 0.040 "	
66	214	Brown Hamatite, from 14-foot vein in Middle Mountain. S. A. McMechen,	
		Moorefield.	
		Peroxide of Iron	
		Protoxide of Iron	
		Oxide of Manganese trace.	
		Silica 9.40	
		Alumina	
		Phosphoric Acid 0.373	
		Sulphuric Acid	
		Water and loss	
		100,000	
		Iron 62.01 per cent.	
		Phosphorus 0.163 "	
	. 01.5	Sulphur 0.048 "	
"		Sulphur 0.048 " Fossil Ore. Vein 39 inches thick. Middle Mountain, near Moorefield.	
"		Sulphur 0.048 " Fossil Ore. Vein 39 inches thick. Middle Mountain, near Moorefield. Red Hamatite, from the land of James Stump, on Middle Mountain, near	
		Sulphur 0.048 " Fossil Ore. Vein 39 inches thick. Middle Mountain, near Moorefield. Red Hæmatite, from the land of James Stump, on Middle Mountain, near the bend of the South Fork. or about eight miles south of Moorefield.	
		Sulphur 0.048 " Fossil Ore. Vein 39 inches thick. Middle Mountain, near Moorefield. Red Hæmatite, from the land of James Stump, on Middle Mountain, near the bend of the South Fork. or about eight miles south of Moorefield.	
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		Sulphur 0.048 " Fossil Ore. Vein 39 inches thick. Middle Mountain, near Moorefield. Red Hæmatite, from the land of James Stump, on Middle Mountain, near the bend of the South Fork, or about eight miles south of Moorefield. The vein is reported 25 feet thick, with 15 feet of solid ore. This is doubtless from the same vein as No. 212 (which see for analysis.) At Elk Horn Knob, thirteen miles south of Moorefield, this deposit is	
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No	991	Bloom, made by	
110.		Pig Iron, "	
"		Wrought Iron, cut off from bloom, and bent hot and cold.	Capon Iron
66			Works.
"		Limestone, used by	
"	225.	Slag, produced at	
"	226.	Calcareous Marl, from Middle Mountain, 6 miles south of M	looreneld.
	227.	White Potters' Clay, from ten miles south of Moorefield, o	n the land of
		J. P. Stump.	
"		Yellow Ochre,	•
"	229.	" " [From Lost River, sixteen miles east of Mo	ore field. A.
"	230.	" " M. Wood.	
"	231.	· · · · ·	
- 46	232.	Ochre, from the land of Harmon Scott, seven miles southwe	est of Moore-
		field.	
66	222	Yellow Ochre, found in large quantities on the land of Wr	n Fisher five
	200.	miles southwest of Moorefield.	1 10/10/7, 1110
66	994	Sulpho-Chalybeate Water, from a spring one mile east of M	Toorofold on
	204.		
		the land of John W. Duffy. Average temperature in st	
		60°. Probable flow 900 gallons per 24 hours. Has o	
		effects in diarrhea and dysentery, and even in the ca	
		dysentery. In some persons slightly alterative. Thi	
		been frequented for over twenty years on account of	its medicinal
		virtues. It has also been used to some extent in kidney	diseases and
		general debility. Small quantities of gas are constantly	emitted.
33	235.	White Sulphur Water from Howard's Lick or Hardy W	hite Sulphur
		Springs, 14 miles south of Moorefield. It is a sulphur	
		purest quality. Carbonic Acid escapes from it contin	
		perature in summer, 50° in winter 48°. Flow 65 gall	ons per hour
		perature in summer, 50°; in winter, 48°. Flow, 65 gall and not affected by dry or wet weather. The spring has	heen a nlace
		of resort for 45 years, and its medicinal qualities are well	l actablished
		It is anti-acid, diuretic and tonic, and in diseases arisin	
		it is anti-acid, didrette and tonic, and in diseases arisin	ig iroin a dis-
		ordered liver, its curative effects are very marked, give	ing vigorous
		appetite and thoroughly digesting food. One gallon cor	itains:
		Carbonate of Soda 5.332 grains.	
		Chloride " " 0.460 " 0.180 "	
		Surpriate 0.109	
		Carbonate of Lime 0.441 "	
		" " Magnesia 0.200 "	
		Peroxide " Iron 0.100 "	
		Silica	
		The principal gas is Sulphuretted Hydrogen. Contrib	uted by E. S.
		& M. S. Alexander, Moorefield.	
66	236.	White Sulphur Water.	
"		Chalybeate Water.	
·i			n Iron Works.
	200.	ties as the famous Capon Springs in Hampshire	n it on works.
		des as are ramous Capon Springs in Trampshire	

of Moorefield. 240. Corn from the farm of Daniel R. McNeal. Has 5 ears on a stalk. Yield

239. Mineral Water from the mineral well of Dr. N. D. Parran, 4 miles south

of 140 acres was a fraction over 72 bushels per acre. This yield was obtained by always selecting the top ear for seed. When the experi-

ment was begun, 10 years ago, the yield was not 45 bushels per acre. For the first 3 years there was no perceptible increase. The soil on which this grew is black loam.

241. White Twin Corn for bread. Grown on sandy loam without any manure. The ground was plowed in April, 1875, about 6 inches deep; planted about 25th April, in rows 3½ feet each way, with 3 stalks in a hill, and plowed 3 times with ordinary shovel plow. Yield, 70 bushels per acre on 8 acres. Thomas Maslin, Moorefield.

County.

No. 242. Yellow Cattle Corn. Grown on black alluvial land without artificial manure. Ground plowed 8 inches deep in March, 1875; planted about 1st of May, in rows 3 feet, 4 inches x 3 feet, 6 inches, with an average of 3 stalks in a hill. Cultivated by plowing 4 times with the

ordinary shovel plow, as deep as the ground was broken. Yield, 90 bushels per acre on a field of 20 acres. Thomas Mashin, Moorefield.

243. White Hominy Corn. Grown upon sandy loam which has been in corn for 10 consecutive years without fertilizer of any kind. The land was plowed 15th of April, 1875, and planted 25th of April, in rows 3 feet, 9 inches x 3 feet, 9 inches, with 3 stalks on a hill. Was plowed each way 4 times with single shovel plow. Yield, 46 bushels per acre.

Thomas Maslin, Moorefield.

244. Fox's Yellow Hog Corn. Grown on alluvial river-bottom land which has been cultivated in eorn for consecutive years, since the advent of the first white settlers in the South Branch Valley, and no artificial manures have ever been used upon it. The ground was broken 8 inches deep in March, 1875, and planted on 20th of April, in rows 3 feet, 6 inches x 3 feet, 6 inches, with an average of 3 grains in a hill. Plowed 4 times with one-horse shovel plow, as deep as the ground was broken. Yield, 91 bushels per acre on 25 acres. Thomas Maslin, Moorefield.

245. Tappahannock Smooth Wheat. Grown in sandy loam which was in corn the preceding year. Yield, 32 bushels per acre. Weight, 62 pounds.

G. T. Williams, Moorefield.

246. Red-Bearded Lancaster Wheat. Sown broadcast in October, 1874, op black alluvial bottom land, on prepared wheat stubble. Yield, 28 bushels per acre. Weight, 62 pounds. James Bean, 4 miles southwest of Moorefield.

247. Norway Black Oats from black alluvial land. Yield, 36 bushels per

acre. Weight, 38 pounds. James Bean.

248. White or Ohio Oats. Grown on a limestone mountain top. Yield, 48 bushels per acre. Weight, 42 pounds. Contributed by Hayden Wilson, 15 miles from Moorefield.

249. Common Buckwheat. Grown on slatey clay hill land. Yield, 22 bushels

per acre. Contributed by *Peter Bean*, 12 miles from Moorefield. 250. Silver Hull Buckwheat. Grown on slatey clay hill land. This matured 3 or 4 weeks earlier than the common kinds. If it is sown on wheat stubble after harvest, it will mature before frost. Contributed by Peter Bean.

HARRISON COUNTY.

No. 251. Bituminous Coal from the Pittsburgh seam, as worked by the Despard Gas Coal Co., near Clarksburg. Seam 9 feet thick. The coal is espeeially suited to gas.

Volatile Matter...... 40.00 Fixed Carbon...... 53.30 Ash...... 6.70

100.00

2,240 pounds yields 9,500 cubic feet of gas of 20.41 eandle power, and 36 bushels of good coke, weighing 1,541 pounds. Maximum yield of 2,240 pounds is 10,767 cubic feet.

252. Bituminous Coal from the Pittsburgh seam, as worked by the Murphy's Run Coal Mine, near Clarksburg. Seam is 9 feet thick. The coal is especially adapted to gas.

Water	1.575
Volatile Matter	
Fixed Carbon	
Sulphur	2.840
Ash	

Average yield of gas per 2,240 pounds is 11,401 cubic feet of 17.2

candle power.

No. 253. Bituminous Coal from the Pittsburgh seam, as worked by the Monongahela Gas Coal Co., Wilsonburg. Seam is 8 feet thick. Coal is especially adapted to gas. 253½. Peacock Coal from the same place as the last.

254. Red Hæmatite plowed up in a field of Eli Bond, Lost Creek. Is evidently from the "Red Bands" of the Lower Barren Measures.

255. White Corn. B. D. Rider, West Milford. "

 $\begin{array}{ll} 256. & Yellow & Corn. \\ 257. & White & Corn. \end{array} \} \ George \ Waters, \ {\rm Coburn} \ {\rm Creek}.$ 66

"

258. White Corn. 259. Yellow Corn. James Hickman, Elk Creek.

260. Yellow Corn. Yield, 200 bushels of ears. Daniel Bassel, Lost Creek.

261. White Corn. D. Morrison, West Milford.
261. Tappahannock Wheat. P. W. Bartlett, West Fork.
262. Tappahannock Wheat. Bartlett & Riley, West Fork.
263. White Wheat. J. P. Rice, Ten Mile Creek.

264. White Wheat. (2 samples.) D. Bassett, Lost Creek. R. H. Green, West Fork. 265. White Wheat.

266. White Wheat.

267. Buckwheat. 268. Oats. 269. Timothy Hay. B. D. Rider, West Milford. 66

270. White Walnut. Robert Hamon, Clarksburg.

JACKSON COUNTY.

No. 271. White Corn, yielding 60 bushels per acre on upland; red clay. Grown by Josephus Sayre

272. Red Wheat, yields 20 bushels per acre on upland red clay. Grown by A. D. Hopkins.

273. White Wheat, yields 20 bushels per acre. From the same farm as No. 512.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

No. 274. Brown Hamatite.

from the depoist worked by the Antietam Iron Furnace, 275. near Shepherdstown. A. R. Boteler, Shepherdstown.

276. Black Marble, from the land of S. W. Strider, Halltown.

277. White Marble, From land of J. S. Strider, Halltown.

278. Black Marble. are near the Valley Railroad.

279. Grey Marble, from Knott's Quarry, below Shepherdstown.

280. White Marble, from farm of R. Rall.

281. Hudwark. Linear Theorems is about 66.

281. Hydraulic Limestone. The quarry is about 60 miles from Washington, on the C. & O. Canal and the Potomac River. The deposit shows a frontage on the river of ½ mile, has a perpendicular depth of 30′, and a horizontal depth of many hundred feet.

Alumina and Oxide of Iron..... 2.50 Silica and Insoluble Matter..... Water and Loss

Potomac Mining and Manufacturing Co., near Shepherdstown.

100.00

282. Hydraulic Cement.

283. after having been "set" under

^{284.} Yellow Ochre, in large quantities near Shepherdstown. A. R. Boteler.

No. 285. Barytes, from a reported "large deposit," 8 miles from the B. & O. R. R., and 4 miles from the Winchester branch of the same. J. Hamilton, Kearneysville.

286. Yellow Corn. Yield 60 to 70 bushels per acre. G. Koontz. 287. Red Wheat. Yield 20 to 25 bushels per acre. Geo. H. Turner, Bloomery

288. Photograph. Shepherd College, Shepherdstown. Oil Painting, "The Halt of the Stonewall Brigade." By D. E. Henderson, Leetown.

KANAWHA COUNTY.

No. 289. Cannel Coal, from the Mill Creek Cannel Coal Company, Wardingfield. Seam where the sample was taken was 5½ feet thick. " 290. Cannel Coal, from the mine on Falling Rock Creek, Elk River.

Volatile Matter...... 43.20 Ash...... 6.00

100.00

2,240 pounds of coal gives 13,400 cubic feet of gas of 25 candle power. 291. Bituminous Coal, from the Lewiston Coal Company. Seam 4 to 6 feet thick.

292. Splint Coal, from the top of the Campbell's

Creek, 6 feet seam. 293. Splint Coal, from the bottom of the Campbell's J. D. Lewis, Malden. Creek, 6 feet seam.

294. Splint Coal, from the Enterprise Coal Company. Height of seam whence the section was taken is 6 feet 3 inches.

295. Splint Coal. Seam 7 feet thick. From the mine of the Kanawha Semi-Cannel Coal Company.

296. "Block" Coal, From land of W. M. Hovey, Davis' Creek.

297 to 303.

Note: The next six specimens are each from a different seam in one hill, and all above water level. The enumeration begins with the highest and runs down in stratagraphical order.

297. Coal from the "Lewiston seam;" 4 feet of pure splint. House and steam coal. 298. Coal from the "Coalburg Seam;" 7 feet thick, with

a 10-inch slate parting. House and steam coal. 299. Coal from "Cedar Grove Seam." Good for gas,

engine, and blacksmithing.

300. Cannel Coal from an outcrop 28 inches thick.

301. Gas Coal from outcrop 3½ feet thick, with 6 inches of slate 6 inches from the floor. Good for gas, steam and blacksmithing.
302, Bituminous Coal from the "Blacksburg Seam," 3½

feet thick. A very rich gas coal, the yield per 2,240 pounds being 10,640 cubic feet of 18 candle power.

303. Black Band Iron Ore from the dividing ridge between

Silica	4.64
Carbonate of Iron	
Phosphoric Acid	
Sulphur	
Carbonaceous Matter	26.02
_	

100.00

Iron......33.27 per cent.
Also some lime and alumina. Thoroughly roasted, it contains 65 per cent. of iron, while there is more than enough carbonaceous matter to roast it.

304. Roasted Black Band Iron Ore, from the above.

Kanawha Semi-Cannel Coal Co.

> T. L. Broun, Charleston.

No	305. Black Band Iron Ore, raw.
	306. Black Band Iron Ore, roasted. From land of W. M. Hovey, Davis'
66	307. Nodular Brown Hæmatite. Creek.
	309. Carbonate of Iron.
"	310. Black Band Iron Ore from the outcrop, and representing $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet of the
	seam, measuring from the bottom. From land of Emmons & Hovey,
	Briar Creek.
"	311. Sandstone (building,) from a 9½ feet stratum. L. Ruffner & John D.
	Lewis.
"	312. Salt.
	313. <i>Salt</i> .
	314. Salt.
	315. Settled Brine, boiled to 22° B. Kanawha Salt Co.
	316. Brine as pumped from ground. Strength 11° B.
"	317. Bittern, the refuse of salt manufacture, all salt
	having been extracted.
"	318. Black Flint from a 6 foot stratum, a well-defined geological landmark of
	, 4 11022 40220 2020 2020

the country. Lewis & Ruffner.'
" 319 to No. 338. Collection of 19 of the woods of the Kanawha Valley. By L. Ruffner & J. D. Lewis.

COMMON NAME.	Botanical Name.	Diameter of Section.
No. 319. Yellow Poplar	" Rubrum Pinus Mitis. Robinia Pseudacacia. Betula Sassafras Oficinale. Nyssa Multiflora Jnglans Nigra.	3½' 3½' 3½' 3½' 3½' 3½' 2' 10'' 2' 8'' 3' 2' 10'' 1' 6'' 1' 10'' 2' 10'' 2' 10''

339. Pupils' Work of Public Schools, "

LEWIS COUNTY.

No. 340. Sandstone, used in the construction of the Insane Asylum, at Weston.

Dr. T. B. Camden.

" 341. Yellow Ochre, from a deposit 2½ to 3 feet thick, on the land of P. T. Smith,

near Weston.

" 342. Orinoco Tobacco, grown on a clay soil, with a southern exposure, by G.
W. Ballard.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

No. 343. Splint Coal, from a 5 foot seam on 9 mile creek of Guyandotte River. " 344. Splint Coal, from a 4 foot seam on a 4 mile creek of Guyandotte River, on lands of Aspinwall & Low.

No. 345. Splint Coal, from the McComas Bank, 8 feet thick, on the Guyandotte River, about 5 miles above the Falls.

MARION COUNTY. No. 346. Bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg Seam," as worked by the Gaston

Mine, at Fairmount. Seam is 8 to 9 feet thick. The coal is es-
pecially adapted to gas.
Coke 67.5
Volatile Matter 32.5
_
100.0
Ash in Coal 2.1
Sulphur in Coal 0.95
" " Coke 0.69
" "Volatile Matter 0.27
2,240 pounds of coal has a maximum production of 11,043.2 cubic
feet of 16 candle power.
" 347. Bituminous Coal, from the "Redstone" seam, which in Marion County
lies 60 to 80 feet above the "Pittsburg." From the land of R. S.
Radcliffe. Thickness at the place whence the specimen was taken
is 6 feet 4 inches.
Water
Volatile Combustible Matter 40.967
Fixed Carbon 50.327
Ash
100.000
Sulphur in Coal 4.266 per cent " Coke 2.863 "
" 348. Carbonate of Iron, from an 18-inch seam, 1½ miles from B. & O. R. R.,
and 2½ miles from Nuzum's Mill, on the land of A. E. Garloe.
" 349. Limestone, from a heavy stratum on the land of R. S. Rudcliffe.
" 350. Fire Brick, from Glade Fire Brick Company, Nuzum's Mills."
" 351. Fire Clay, from Glade Fire Brick Company, Nuzum's Mills. Seam 4}
feet thick. These bricks are used for furnaces in all parts where
great heat is required. Capacity of the works 4,000 bricks per day.
"This clay is superior to that from Mount Savage, as it contains no
trace of oxide of iron (the greatest enemy to a refractory nature in fire
clays), while Mount Savage has 1.5 per cent." (C. E. Dwight, chemist.)
Hygroscopic Water 0.70
Hygroscopic Water

100.00

352. Potters' Clay, used at Palatine. From land of R. M. Hill. 353. Yellow Corn, 354. Wheat.

Oxide Manganese..... trace. Oxide of Iron..... none. Potash and Soda.....trace.

- 355. Pupils' Work. Fairmount Normal School.
- 356. Public Schools, Fairmount.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

No. 357. Corn on Stalk, 14½ feet high. Grown by Wm. Gray, 3 miles southwest of Cameron.

No. 358. Wool. Bucks fleece, 18 lbs. unwashed. Grown by S. A. Cockayne,
Wool. 9 samples of thoroughbred American Merino. Grown by S. A. Cockayne, Moundsville.
" 358 Wool 5 Buck and 5 Ewe fleeces Grown by Inc. Ingram
" 360. " " " Public School. Benwood.
" 361. " " other Public Schools in the County.
MASON COUNTY.
No. 362. Bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg" seam, where worked by the Hartford City Coal and Salt Company. Thickness of seam 5 to 6 feet.
Water 3.430
Volatile Combustible Matter
Ash 5.308
100,000
Sulphur in Coal1.567 per cent. " Coke1.929 "
" 363. Bromine, from the works of H. Lerner, Mason City.
" 364. Model of Steamboat Hull, to give high speed at high stages of water, and the flatness of the bottom is to overcome shoal water. John Young,
Mason City, builder.
" 365. Photograph. Yublic School, Clifton. " 366. Pupils' Work. " " Point Pleasant.
MINERAL COUNTY.
No. 367. Semi-bituminous Coal. from the "Pittsburg seam." as worked by the
Virginia Coal Company, near Peedmont. Seam is 14 feet thick, with
one parting $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, 4 feet from the floor. It is especially adapted to steam and blacksmithing. Top Coal. Bottom Coal.
Top Coal. Bottom Coal. Volatile Matter
Carbon
Water
the state of the s
100.000 100.000
Sulphur in Coal
" "Coke
MONONGALIA COUNTY.
No. 368 to 388. A series of specimens contributed by W. S. Willey, of Morgantown, and intended to illustrate the minerals of the Coal Measures
in Monongalia County. The innumeration begins with the lowest and proceeds in regular stratagraphical order to the highest.
" 368. Limestone from a 100' stratum (8 miles east of Morgantown), a large
" 368. Limestone from a 100' stratum (8 miles east of Morgantown), a large portion of which makes a lime, which in whiteness and quality is claimed to be scarcely inferior to the Louisville lime. This stratum
underlies the Lower Coal Measures.
Carbonate Lime
" Iron 0.550
Silica
Sulphate Lime 0.125
Phosphate "
Loss

No. 369.	Carbonate of	Iron	from	the	"Martin	Vein,"	which	is	18 inches	thick
	at the outc	rop.								

Carbonate Iron	
Peroxide "	3.443
Carbonate Lime	11.950
" Magnesia	2.101
Oxide Manganese	0.012
Silica	15.144
Alumina	4.482
Phosphoric Acid	0.534
Sulphuric "	0.367
Water	0.642
Loss	0.313

100.000

" 370. Carbonate of Iron. Known as the "England Ore." Seam 18 inches thick.

Carbonate of Iron	69.610
Peroxide of Iron	1.790
Oxide of Manganese	trace.
Silica	
Alumina	1.231
Carbonate of Lime	4.913
Carbonate of Magnesia	0.210
Phosphoric Acid	0.710
Sulphuric Acid	0.301
Water.	0.482
Loss	0.003

100.000

" 371. Sand, supposed to be well suited for the manufacture of glass. Stratum 30 feet thick.

" 372. Carbonate of Iron, known as the "Stratford Ore," 18 inches thick.

Corbonate of Iron	39.191
Peroxide of Iron	11.889
Oxide of Manganese	trace.
Carbonate of Lime	26.050
Carbonate of Magnesia	2.450
Silica	
Alumina	2.121
Phosphoric Acid	0.891
Sulphuric Acid	0.421
Water	1.020
Loss	0.413

100.000

No. 373. Br	cwn Hæmatite, known as the "Spring Hill Ore,"	30 inches thic
	Peroxide of Iron	
	Prot. Oxide of Iron	
	Silica	14.414
	Lime	
	Magnesia	
	Alumina	
	Oxide Manganese	
	Phosphoric Acid	
	Sulphuric Acid	0.318
	Hygroscopic Water	0.648
	Combined "	
	Loss	0.210
		100.000
	Iron 49.685 per cent.	
	Phosphorus 0.192 "	
	Sulphur 0.127 "	
66 97A Trim	· Clau A fact thick at autoron Nat mined	
3/4. FW	e Clay, 4 feet thick at outcrop. Not mined.	F 4 000
	Silica	
	Alumina	
	Protoxide of Iron	
	Lime	trace.
	Magnesia	0.021
	Potash and Soda	
	Hygroscopic Water	
	Combined Water	10.855
	Organic Matter	0.150
		100.000
" 375. Lin	nestone, from a 5 foot stratum.	
	Carbonate of Lime	80.655
	Carbonate of Magnesia	3.921
	Carbonate of Iron	5.427
	Oxide of Manganese	
	Silica	6.549
	Alumina	2.100
	Phosphate of Lime	trace.
	Phosphate of Lime	"
	Water	0.654
	Loss, &c	0.310
	2000, 40	0.010
" 376 Car	bonate of Iron. Known as the "Swisher Ore."	
0,0,00	Carbonate of Iron	59.680
	Peroxide of Iron	18.758
	Carbonate of Lime	5.219
	Carbonate of Magnesia	0.311
		1.410
	Oxide of Manganese	
	Silica	
	Alumina	0.312
	Phosphoric Acid	0.368
	Sulphuric Acid	0.491
	Water	0.382
	Loss	0.029
		100.000
		100.000
	Iron	
	Phosphorus 0.160 " Sulphur 0.196 "	

No 277 Dituminana Carl from the "Harror Franciscos court	m " 5 feet think
No. 377. Bituminous Coal, from the "Upper Freeport sear Water	
WaterVolatile Combustible Matter	28.060
Fixed Carbon	54 976
Ash.	
ASII	17.002
•	100.000
Sulphur in Coal 0.772 per cent	
" " Coke 0.604 " "	
" 378. Brown Hæmatite, from a 24-inch seam, known as	the "Haines Ore."
Per Oxide of Iron	57.705
Prot. Oxide of Iron	
Oxide of Manganese	
Silica	18.191
Alumina	
Carbonate of Lime	
Carbonate of Magnesia	2.104
Phosphoric Acid	
Sulphuric Acid	0.742
Hygroscopic Water	0.561
Combined Water	
Loss	0.200
T	100.000
Iron	
rnosphorus 0.807	
δυτριτίτ 0.20	.1 // 0 0
" 379. Carbonate of Iron, from an 18-inch seam, known	
Carbonate of Iron	
Peroxide of Iron	
Oxide of Manganese	2.428
Carbonate of Lime	13.251
Carbonate of Magnesia	
Silica	
Alumina	
Phosphoric Acid	0.630
Sulphuric "	
Water	
Loss	0.203
	100.000
Iron 40.708 per cent	100.000
Phosphorus 0.274 "	•
Sulphur 0.216 "	
" 380. Carbonate of Iron, from an 18-inch seam, known	as the "Hastings Ore"
Carbonate of Iron	51 674
Peroxide of Iron.	
Oxide of Manganese	
Carbonate of Lime	
Silica	15.980
Carbonate of Magnesia	1.350
Alumina.	1.250
Phosphoric Acid	
Sulphuric Acid	
Water	
Loss	
T 00.040	100.000
Iron	•
Phosphorus 0.302 "	
Sulphur 0.328 "	

	47
"	381. Freestone, for building. The browner block is from the quarry where the stone is got for the lock lately constructed by the United States on the Monongahela River, in this county. The smaller, or white block, is from the quarry from which they are constructing the dam at said lock. These stones are rated as most superior articles by the Government Engineers in charge of the work.
66	382. Carbonate of Iron, from the "Clippart Vein," 2 feet thick. Carbonate of Iron. 62.599 Peroxide of Iron. 2.543 Oxide Manganese. 0.020 Silica. 21.620 Alumina. 3.210 Carbonate of Lime. 8.366 Carbonate of Magnesia. 0.311 Phosphoric Acid. 0.410 Sulphuric Acid. 0.220 Water 0.480 Loss. 0.221
	100.000 Iron
"	383. Bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg Seam," 11 feet thick. Clear coal 9½ feet. Water
	Sulphur in Coal
"	384. Bituminous Coal, from the "Redstone Seam," 5 feet thick. Water
	Sulphur in Coal
"	385. Bituminous Coal, from the "Sewickley Seam," 6 feet thick. Water
	Sulphur in Coal

No.	386.		the "Waynesburg Seam," 5 or 6 feet thick.
			ble Matter 35.358
			56.356
		Ash (Light Buff).	7.546
			100,000
		Culphun i	in Coal 0.705
	000		n Coke 0.846
			ifferently between the last four coals.
"	388.	Cedar.	
"	389.	Spruce.	
"	390.	White Walnut.	
66	391.	Black Walnut.	
66		White Oak.	
"		Hickory.	
		Poplar.	Sample boards from Fairchild, Lawhead & Co.,
			Morgantown, Carriage Manufacturers.
		Common Locust.	, ,
"		Wild Black Cherry.	
"		White Ash.	
"	398.	Sugar Maple.	
"		Linden, or Basswood.	
"		Chestnut.	
66 13		Chirley Walnut hoards	Walter Meetrevall Margantown

MONROE COUNTY.

"402. Pencil Drawing of H. W. Beecher. By Perry Morris. Free School, "402! Pencil Drawing of E. L. Cox. By W. C. Schafer. Morgantown.

No. 403. Marble. The deposit is seemingly very large, and had only been discovered a few days before the specimens were sent on. From the farm of J. Osborne, near Monroe, and 12 miles from the C. & O. R. R.

MORGAN COUNTY.

No. 404. Brown Hamatite, from vein 2½ feet thick, 1½ miles from B. & O. R. R. U. Mendenhall, Sir John's Run.

405. Brown Hæmatite, from vein 6 feet thick, 1½ miles from B. & O. R. R. U. Mendenhall, Sir John's Run.

406. Limestone, adjoining No. 404. 407. Glass Sand, "406, and in vast quantities. 407. Glass Sand,

408. Pupils' Work. Public School, Sir John's Run.

OHIO COUNTY.

No. 409. Bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg Seam," where worked by M. L. Hill, Wood's Run, 4 miles from Wheeling. Seam was 7 feet 3 inches thick where the specimen was obtained.

777	Top Coal.	
Water		1.525
Volatile Combustible Matter		38.440
Fixed Carbon	50.985	47.773
Ash	4.303	12.262
	100 000	100 000

Sulphur in Coal..... 2.884 " Coke..... 3.061 4.880

410. Rituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg Seam," on the land of the Boggs Run Mining Company, Wheeling. Seam is 6 feet thick, and 10 feet above the track of the B. & O. R. R.

No. 411. Carbonate of Iron, from Wheeling Hill. The seam is made up of 20 to
22 inches of ore; 2 feet of shale and 20 to 22 inches of ore. Carbonate Iron
" Lime 41.216
Oxide Manganese 6.434
Silica 1.310
Alumina
Sulphuric ""
Water and Loss 0.292
100.000
Iron 23.55 per cent.
" 412. Sandstone (building), from a 12-foot quarry on Short Creek, on the land of J. and M. Waddle.
" 413. Sandstone (building), from a 35 to 40 foot stratum, on the land of the
Boggs Run Mining Company, Wheeling. "414. Whetstones. Stratum 12 feet. On the land of George Sawtall, Short Creek, 3 miles from the Ohio River.
" 415. Limestone. Stratum 6 feet. On land of the Boggs Run Mining Company, Wheeling.
" 416. Limestone, used at Belmont Furnace for flux. From Willow Grove, 4
miles from Wheeling.
Carbonate Lime
" Iron
Silica 7.611
Alumina
Water and loss 0.954
100.000
" 417. Hydraulic Limestone, from Riley's Hill, Wheeling. Stratum 9 feet. A. J. Lang, Wheeling.
Carbonate Lime
" Magnesia 28.30
Silica
Alumina
•
100.00
" 418. Hydraulic Cement, made from No. 417. By A. J. Lang.
"419. Hydraulic Limestone, from a 6-foot stratum on the land of the Boggs Run
Mining Company, Wheeling. "420. Limestone. Stratum 4 feet thick. On the land of Jesse Wells, 7 miles
above Wheeling, on the river. Is used as a flux at the Jefferson Iron Works, near Steubenville, Ohio.
Carbonate Lime
" Magnesia 1.75
" Iron 1.03
Silica 10.00
Alumina
Yrater and Doss
100.00
" 421. Hydraulic Limestone, from O. D. Thompson's, Willow Glen Coal prop-

erty, 4 miles from Wheeling, on the Hempfield R. R. The stratum is 6 feet thick, and the same as No. 417.

	Lime	48.30
"	Magnesia	29.51
"	Iron	4.50
Silica		12.43
Alumina		3.94
Water and	Loss	1.32
		100.00

No. 422. White Gourd Seed Corn, grown by J. and M. Waddle, of West Liberty, on hill meadow sod and sandy calcarcous soil. Crop was injured by winds and worms, but nevertheless yielded in different parts of the field from 50 to 60 bushels per acre.

"423. Corn, grown on lime and sandy soil by G. W. Wilson, Short Creek. First crop from sod ground, no manure. Planted in hills 3\frac{1}{2} feet apart on the average. From 3 to 4 stalks in a hill. Average, 121

bushels of shelled corn per acre.

424. Tobacco, in the leaf and cigars. Manufactured by H. Seamon, Wheeling.
 425. Oil Painting, from nature. "Elk River, near Charles on," Kanawha

 Co. By Miss Crumbacker, of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.

" 426. Oil Painting, enlarged from photograph. "Artist's Nook," near Kanawha Falls, Fayette County. By Miss Reed, of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.

"427. Oil Painting, enlarged from photograph. "Harper's Ferry," Jefferson County. By Miss Wallace, of the Doddridge Music and Art School.

" 428. Oil Painting. By Miss Ella Updergraff, of Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.

" 429. Oil Painting, "Springtime." By Miss Mattie D. Hubbard, of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.

" 430. Oil Painting, from nature, "Wheeling and Vicinity." By Miss A. M. Doddridge, Principal of the Doddridge Music and Art School. Wheeling.

" 431. Oil Painting, "Tasayac," Yosemite Valley. By Miss A. M. Doddridge, Principal of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.

"432. Water Color Painting, flowers. By Miss T. V. Doddridge, Principal of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.

" 433. Photographic Views. Public School Buildings, Wheeling.

434. Pupils' Work. Union Public School. 435. Washington Public School. 436. Colored " 66 437. Madison " 66 66 438. Webster " " 46 439. Clay 66 " 66 440. Centre Wheeling. 66 66 441. Ritchie " Mont de Chantal Academy. 442. " 443. St. Joseph's 444. Business College. 445. Catalogues. Female Seminary. 446. Vocal Culture. Mont de Chantal Academy. 447. Map of West Virginia. Thos. Memminger.

PENDLETON COUNTY.

No. 448. Red Hæmatite, has never been mined, but was traced for 6 feet down and supposed to be deeper. It crops out in several places for miles. Is 36 miles from the Valley R. R. Henry Dickinson, Franklin.

Peroxide of Iron		
Silica	$5.722 \\ 7.291$	
Lime	1.517	
Magnesia	0.482	
Phosphoric Acid	1.331	
Sulphuric "	1.070	
Water	1.864	
Loss	0.387	
	00.000	
Iron 56.232 per cent.		
Phosphorus 0.580 " Sulphur 0.428 "		
No. 449. Red Hæmatite, from Ore Mountain, from the land o	f Man Da	ana Dania
Upper Tract, and 35 miles from the Valley R. R	Denosi	t reported
"to be of amost this lenga"	_	reported
Peroxide of Iron	80.838	
Oxide of Manganese	trace.	
Lime	"	
Magnesia		
Silica		
AluminaPhosphoric Acid	$1.266 \\ 0.026$	
Sulphuric "	0.423	
Water	1.020	
	101.117	
Iron		
Sulphur 0.169 "		37 11
" 450. Red Hæmatite. Deposit reported to be 10 feet. Is a R. R. George Miller. Upper Tract.	35 miles ir	om valley
R. R. George Miller, Upper Tract. Peroxide of Iron	70 201	
Oxide of Manganese	trace.	
Silica	17.361	
Alumina	3.503	
Lime	0.456	
Magnesia	1.489	•
Phosphoric Acid	2.400	
Water	2.754	
Loss		
	100.000	
Iron 49.137 per cent.		
Phosphorus 1.046 "		
Sulphur 0.538 " " 451. Red and Brown Hæmatite, mixed, a part of No. 450.		
Peroxide of Iron	50.010	
Silica		
Alumina		
Magnesia	0.432	
Phosphoric Acid	$0.080 \\ 0.925$	
Water		
Loss		
	100.000	

	Iron	
No. 452.	Brown Hæmatite. Vein has never been worked, be in very considerable quantities." Is 40 miles from J. C. Boggs, Franklin. Peroxide of Iron	om the Valley R, R, 63.470 3.150 18.000 5.707 0.300 1.575 0.146 0.713
	LU55	
		100.000
	Iron	
" 453.	Brown Hænatite. J. F. Johnson, Franklin. Peroxide of Iron	18.110 13.463 0.090 2.147 1.321 0.120
	L088	
	Iron	100.000
" 454.	Alum Water, from J. F. Johnson's Alum Spring,	near Franklin. Is
	used by the citizens for dysentery and dyspepsia Yellow Corn. Yield in an ordinary season is about Grown on sandy loam by Solomon Cunningham.	
" 456.	Corn. Yield 70 bushels per acre. Grown on So	outh Branch bottom
" 457.	land, a sandy loam, by J. P. Dyer, Port Seybut. Broughton Wheat. Yield 30 bushels per acre. S put in with drill. Grown on South Branch bot	lightly manured and
" 458. " 459. " 460. " 461. " 462. " 463.	by W. C. Millar, Port Seybut. Wild Cherry, 21 inches diameter. Yellow Pine 25 " " White Oak, 25 inches diameter. Black Walnut, 27 inches diameter. Locust, 18 inches diameter. Balser Hammer, Frank Laurel. Wreath Vine. N. J. Banjay, Port Seybut.	er, Franklin.
	DIELGANDO COTINDAZ.	

PLEASANTS COUNTY.

No. 465. Sandstone (building). Quarry about 40 feet thick. R. W. Browse, Grape Island.

No. 466. Petroleum, from a 600 foot well on the bank of the Ohio River, 1½ miles below St. Mary's. Pumps 3 to 4 barrels per day. W. W. Hall, St. Mary's.

467. Brine, from French Creek, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Ohio River. Well is 600 feet deep, and was bored for oil. The brine has flowed constantly for 11 years. W. W. Hall, St. Mary's.

468. Corn. Yield 50 bushels per acre.
469. White Gourd Seed Corn. Yield 50 bushels per acre.
470. Yellow """" """"

471. Wheat.

472. Flax.

473 to No. 533. Collection of 60 varieties of woods of Pleasants County by

473 to No. 533. Collection of 60 varieties of woods of Pleasants County, by R. H. Browse, Grape Island.

COMMON NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.
No. 473. White Oak	Quercus Alba.
" 474. Red "	Rubra.
410. Dtack	1 inctoria.
" 476. Chestnut"	r rinus.
±11. 1 t/lt	ratustris.
410. Dur	macrocarpa.
" 479. White Poplar	Liriodendron Tulipifera.
400. I ellow	
" 481. Black Walnut	Juglans Nigra.
" 482. White "	Omerca.
" 483. Red Hickory	Carya Porcina.
" 484. White "	" Tomentosa.
" 485. White or Silver Maple	Acer Dasycorpum.
" 486. Sugar Maple	Acer Saccharinum.
" 487. Rock "	" "
" 488. Water "	" Rubrum.
": 489. Common Locust	Robinia Pseudacacia.
" 490. Honey "	Gleditschia Triacanthos.
" 491. Chestnut	Castania Vesca.
" 492. White Ash	Fraxinus Americanus.
" 493. Hoop "	" Sambucifolia.
" 494. Wild Cherry	Prunus Serotina.
" 495. Red Birch	Betula Nigra.
" 496. Elm	Ulmus Americana.
" 497. Slippery Elm	" Fulva.
" 498. Lynn	Tilia Americana.
" 499. Yellow Pine	Pinus Mitis.
" 500. Hemlock	Abies Canadensis.
" 501. Cedar	Juniperus Virginiana.
" 502. Sycamore	Platanus Occidentalis.
" 503. Fetid Buckeye	Aesculus Glabra.
" 504. Iron Wood	Ostrya Virginica.
" 505. Black or Sour Gum	Nyssa Multiflora.
" 506. Beech	Fagus Ferruginea.
" 507. Water Beech or Hornbeam	Carpinus Americana.
" 508. White Willow	Salix Alba.
" 509. Yellow "	" Viminilis.
" 510. Black "	" Nigra.
" 511. Box Elder	Negundo Aceroides.
" 512. Aspen	Populus Tremuloides.
" 513. Mulberry	Morus Rubra.
" 514. Persimmon	Diospyra Virginiana.
" 515. Cucumber	Magnolia Acuminata.
020. Owownood	1 1100110 110011111110000

	COMMON NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.
" 517. " 518. " 519. " 520. " 521. " 522. " 523. " 524. " 525. " 526. " 527. " 528. " 529. " 530. " 531.	Cottonwood Sassafras Red Bud Sumac Papaw Wild Plum Red Haw Black " Service Dogwood Wild Grape Spice Wood Witch Hazel Alder Laurel Elder Coffee Tree	
	PRESTON	COUNTY
" 533.	Bituminous Coal from the Aus divided by partings, and it is is worked at present, though	tin Mine. The seam is 8 to 9 feet, but is only the lower 4 to 5 feet of solid coal that if mined on an extensive scale the whole a clear, even, silvery coke sufficient to the blast furnace. 0.115 ter 31.117 66.289
	,	
" 534.		0.644 " " al. Is now being used at the Belmont d gives general satisfaction. 0.542 87.550
	-	100.000
 "535. Carbonate of Iron from the land of the Kingwood Gas, Coal and Iron Company, Tunnellton. The seam will average nearly 2 feet. It crops out in many places on the company's land, and has been traced for several miles. "536. and 537. Outcrop Coal from the upper and lower portion of a 4½ foot seam that lies about 40 feet above No. 198, on the land of the Kingwood Gas, Coal and Iron Company. 		
		Upper Coal. Lower Coal.
	WaterVolatile Combustible Mater Fixed CarbonAsh	0.342 0.510 er 31,469 31,190 65.662 66,134
	Sulphur in Coal " Coke Both make a hard, brigh	0.577 0.533

No. 53	8. Fire Clay, about 150 feet above Nos. 536 and company's land. The outcrop varies from excellent clay for refractory bricks. Silica	20 to 36 inches. It is an 68.164
	Peroxide of Iron	0.006 trace. "
	CombinedOrganic Matter and Loss	6.662
	· PUTNAM COUNTY.	100.000
" 5 3	 Bituminous Coal from the Pittsburgh seam w mond Coal Company. Especially adapted to Seam is 5 to 11 feet thick, with a general inches. 	o steam and domestic use.
	CarbonVolatile MatterAsh.	33
" 54	0. Bituminous Coal from the "Pittsburgh seam" of Jas. L. M'Lean. Thickness 6 feet 4 inches	n Guano Creek, on land of
" 54	1. Carbonate of Iron from the same land as the ported to be 6 feet thick.	
" 54	2. Brown Hæmatite, from a reported 30-inch seam T. Harvey, two miles from the Great Kanaw	
" 5 4	3. Barrel Staves, in the rough. For the home mark Oil, and Molasses Barrels. Contributed by cane Depot.	et being used for Whisky,
" 54	 Hogshead Staves, in the rough. For exporting t sugar countries of the Mediterranean being of Sugar and Molasses Hogsheads. Contri 	g used in the manufacture
" 5 4	6. Pipe Staves, in the rough. For exporting to used in wine storage. Dall & Callaway.	France, where they are
	7. Extra Heavy Eagle Pipe Staves, in the rough.	es. By Dall & Callaway.
	8. White Oak Hoop Poles. $\left.\begin{array}{cccc} \text{N.} & \text{Contributed} & \text{Poles} \\ \text{O.} & \text{Hickory} & \text{``} & \text{``} \\ \text{O.} & \text{Birch} & \text{``} & \text{`'} \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c} \text{Contributed} & \text{Da} \\ \text{Depot.} \end{array}$	ll & Callaway, Hurricane
	RALEIGH COUNTY.	
No. 55	11. Bituminous Coal, from J. R. Millegan's mine. Beckley.	Seam 6½ feet. Gen. A.
" 55	2. Bituminous Coal, from a 6-foot seam on the lar Water Volatile Combustible Matter Fixed Carbon Ash	0.327 19.188 75.823
		100.000

Sulphur in Coal..... 0.854 per cent.
" "Coke.... 1.061 "
" 553. Brown Hæmatite, from the land of Wm. McCreery, 7 miles from the C.
& O. R. R. Sample is from the outcrop of a 3-foot seam.

No. 554. I

555. Y 556. W 557. B 558. M 559. P 560. Y 561. W 562. C 562½ C 562¼ B

No. 563. R " 564. N

" 565. Y

No. 566. H

No. 567. B

" 568. Co

" 569. Co

Peroxide of Iron
Siliea 3.599
Alumina
Phosphoric Acid
Lime
Magnesia 0.034
Hygroscopic Water 1.734 Combined 9.507
Combined " 9.507
Organic Matter and loss 0.589
100.000 Iron 55.545 per cent.
Phosphorus 0.819 "
Phosphorus 0.819 " " Sulphur
Mill Stone Rock, from Table Rock, where it is in great abundance, and can be gotten out in any size. It is six miles from Papaw, on C. &
can be gotten out in any size. It is six miles from Papaw, on C. &
O. R. R. Jas. Seatt. Vellow Pine, section.
White Oak. "
White Oak, " Rack Walnut, " Gen. A. Beckley, Raleigh Court House.
Agole "
Poplar, "J. C. Williams, Pittsburgh.
oplar, "J. C. Williams, Pittsburgh. Fellow Pine, (section.) Vater Oak, (Quercus Aquatica.) \ Wm. McCreery's lands. Furley Maple, board. Thestnut, " Black Walnut, "
burley Maple hoard.)
hestnut, " \ \ Wm. Prince, Court House.
Rlack Walnut, ")
RITCHIE COUNTY.
Ritchie Mineral (mines now worked out), D. McGregor, Cairo.
Vatural Lubricating Oil, from a well of D. McGregor, one-half mile
south of Volcano. Depth of well, 883 feet. Yield, 5 barrels of oil
Vatural Lubricating Oil, from a well of D. McGregor, one-half mile south of Volcano. Depth of well, 883 feet. Yield, 5 barrels of oil and 1,000 to 1,500 barrels of water per day. Vellow Corn. Yield, 90 bushels per acre. From farm of T. M. Harris.
SUMMERS COUNTY.
Hydraulic Limestone. New Richmond, on C. & O. R. R. The cement from this was used in masonry on the road. M. Gwinn.
TAYLOR COUNTY.
Rituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburgh seam," on the land of J. H.
Barnes, where it is 8 feet thick. annel Coal, reported 4 to 5 feet thick on the land of Sam. Carrothers,
Irontown. Below it is a 2-foot vein of bituminous coal.
Irontown. Below it is a 2-foot vein of bituminous coal. arbonate of Iron, from a steep hill on Lost Run, two miles from its
mouth, and facing John Kiley's house. There are three strata, each
eight inches thick in eight feet of rotten slate and shale, under which,
in a blue clay, are lumps of Carbonate of Iron of three to fifteen pounds weight. A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.
Carbonate of Iron
Peroxide " "
Binoxide of Manganese 0.256
Silica
Alumina
Carbonate of Magnesia
Phosphoric Acid 0.536
Sulphurie " 1.050
Water 3.547
Loss
100 000

20.100
Iron
Sulphul 0.440
No. 570 Carbonate of Iron, formerly worked at the mouth of Lost Run, and from
the character of the samples seems to be the same seam as No. 569.
A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.
Carbonate of Iron
Peroxide " " 34,443
Binoxide of Manganese trace.
Silica
Alumina 2.982
Carbonate of Lime
" " Magnesia 3.478
Phosphoric Acid
Sulphuric " 1.201
Water
Loss
17028
100,000
Iron 35.983 per cent.
Phosphorus 0.207 " "
Sulphur 0.480 " "
" 571. Carbonate of Iron, from Plummer's Run. Reported to be in workable
over the countries of American Desiretteen
quantities. A. Armstrong, Pruntytown. " 572. Carbonate of Iron, from the Lancaster Furnace and Mining Company, at
512. Curomate of Iron, from the Lancaster Furnace and Mining Company, at
Irontown, on B. & O. R. R.
Carbonate of Iron
Peroxide of Iron
Carbonate of Lime 16.52
" "Magnesia 5.28
Phosphoric Acid
Sulphuric " 0.13
Silica
Alumina 1.31
Water and Loss 1.40
100.00
Iron 38.910
Phosphorus 0.296
F Hospitorus
Sulphur
575. Sandstone (building), from a quarry at retterman, 500 yards from B. &
O. R. R. A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.
3/4. Sanasione (hilliding), from a quarry near the Court House. Gapriel Lannam.
" 575. Limestone, near the Court House. Zadock Lanham. " 576. Limestone, near the Court House. Gabriel Lanham.
" 577 Pine Clay reported 6 to 7 feet thick on the land of Sam Connetters Tran
377. Fire City, reported 6 to 7 feet thick on the land of Sam Corrothers, Iron-
town.
578. Write Corn. (Tohn S Williams
org. w near.
500. W neat. John Kiley.
561. Deans, G. W. Stattatt,
ooz, randar, o teet disineter, :
" 583. Oak, 4 " "
564. Sugar Maple, 5
989, Locust. Z
" 586. Hickory, block. A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.
ooo. Inchory,
" 589. Poplar, " " 590. Sugar Maple "

		TYLER COUNTY.	
٤ ،،	593.	Tobacco. Grown by T. J. Staley. Tobacco. Yield, 1,000 pounds per aere. Pignut Hickory.	
" ;	595. 596.	Shellbark " Chinquapin Oak. Wild Crab Apple (Pinus Coronaria). Black Hiw.	Johnson, Long Reach.
" ;	598. 599.	Speckled Alder (Alnus Serrulata). Hawthorn (Crataegus Crus-galli). Witch Hazel.	
No.	601.	UPSHUR COUNTY. Pupils' Work. Public School, Buckhannon. WAYNE COUNTY.	
		Cannel Coal, from a 51-foot seam, on land of Aspin Fork of Hezekiah Creek of Twelve Pole River.	
" (602 ₂	Bituminous Coal, from the outcrop of a 5½ to 6-foot Walter Osborn, at the mouth of Camp Creek of of Twelve Pole River.	the Left Hank Fork
		Fixed CarbonVolatile Combustible Matter	40.43
		Water	
		Sulphur in Coal	100.00
", 6	603.	Bituminous Coal, from a 7½-foot seam, on Twelv	e Pole River, on the
" (304.	land of Wayne Ferguson. Cannel Coal, from Moses Fork of Twelve Pole R Lug Fork of Big Sandy River. Seam is 4' Wayne Ferguson, Cassville.	iver, 4 miles from the 4". On the land of
" (305.	Coal, from the "Peach Orchard" Seam, 6 feet thick. The specimen came from the Kentucky side of Big Sandy River, but the same seam is found in Wayne County.	
		Water	
" 6	306.	Coal, from the "Chestnut Seam," 8 feet thick, from the same land as No. 605, and 200 feet above it.	From the land of the Great Western Mining and Manu-
" 6	307.	Black Band Iron Ore, from a seam 30 inches thick, on the same land as No. 605. Protoxide of Iron	facturing Company, Peach Orchard, Kentucky. Geo. S. Richardson, (agent).
		Carbonic Acid	
		Water 2.30	

" 608. Roasted Ore, from the above.

WETZEL COUNTY.

No. 609. Poplar, 4 feet 4 inches in diameter. It measured 6 feet 1 inch across the stump. The section From the land of W. F. Peterson, 8 miles from Littleton was cut 23 feet from the ground. 610. White Oak, 3\frac{1}{4} feet diameter. 611. Hickory, 3\frac{1}{3} " Depot, B. & O.

This tree was 87 feet to the first limb, where it was 2 feet 1 inch in diameter.

612. Black Walnut, 3 feet 9 inches in diameter. From land of Henry Kyle, Fishing Creek.

WIRT COUNTY.

R. R.

No. 613. Potters' Clay, from a 10-foot deposit. N. A. Pickering, Newark.

614. Heavy Oil, from the Hale Well. Messrs. Hale & Porter. 615. Petroleum, from Oil Rock. C. Dulin (agent).

616. Yellow Oil, from the Parmenter Well. Has never been sent on the market, but is used medicinally by the citizens. E. W. Hall, Elizabeth.

617. Corn. Lewis Sheppard.

618. Photograph. High School, Elizabeth.

619. Graded " Burning Springs.

WOOD COUNTY.

No. 620. Bituminous Coal. Seam 4½ feet thick. From Volcano Oil and Coal Com-

621. Iron Ore, said to contain 45 per cent. of Iron. The From land of H. bed is 8 feet thick of clay, with 13 layers of ore. 622. Potters' Clay. Stratum, 6 feet thick. 623. Ten Crocks, Jugs, &c. & L. Muench-meyer, Lubeck. Made by A. P. Donaghho, Par-

624. Potters' Clay. Deposit is 10 feet thick, of which about

6 feet is used in the Manufacture of No. 623. kersburg. 624. Mineral Water, from the Parkersburg Mineral Wells. Contributed by Joe E. Simpson. This water has proven itself to be of great efficacy in dyspepsia, dropsy, afflictions of the liver, and diseases generally of the alimentary canal and abdominal viscera. One quart contains:

Chloride of Lime..... 41 Carbonate of Soda.....

Used on locomotives, rolling mills, &c., or anywhere that great heat and exposure to the elements are to be provided against.

626. Natural Lubricating Oil of 28° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used

on large stationary engines, steamships, steam sawmills, &c., &c. 627. Natural Lubricating Oil of 29° gravity Baume at 60 temperature. in planing mills and other machinery of high speed and heavy bearings.

628. Natural Lubricating Oil of 30° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used on car journals, steamboats, and heavy factory machinery.

629. Natural Lubricating Oil of 31° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used on small engines, mowing, &c., machines and wood-working machinery.

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No. 630. Natural Lubricating Oil of 32° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used
             in factory and other machinery of high speed and light bearings.
           Natural Oil of 33° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used for mix-
    631.
             ing with oils of light gravity for refining.
    632. Natural Oil of 34° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used for mix-
             ing with oil of light gravity for refining.
    633. Natural Oil of 35° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used for mixing
    with oil of light gravity for refining.
634. Natural Oil of 40° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used for man-
            ufacturing illuminating oil.
         Crude Petroleum 29° gravity
    635.
    636.
                           310
                    "
    637.
            "
                                          Camden Consolidated Oil Company, Par-
            "
                    "
                           320
                                  "
    638.
                                               kersburg.
            "
                           35°
            "
                    "
                           40°
                                  66
    640.
         Refined Petroleum, 29° gravity, 400° fire test
    641.
                             30°
    642.
                                           400°
                                           110°
                                                               Camden Consolidated
    643.
                          Standard
                                           130°
                                                                 Oil Company, Par-
    644.
                                           150°
    645.
                                                                 kersburg.
                                          110°
                          Water White
    646.
                          Headlight Oil, 175°
    647.
    648.
         Virginia Seedling.
                              Vintage 1874. Fermented on
            the skins.
    649. Virginia Seedling and Concord.
                                              Vintage 1874.
            The Seedling fermented on the skins.
                                                                   Contributed by H.
    650. Sweet Virginia Seedling. Vintage 1874.
                                                                     & L. Muench-
                                                      Not fer-
                                                                             Subreck
                                                                      meyer, Subreck
P. O., by whom
            mented on the skins and made by boiling down
            the juice.
    651. Union Wine A. Vintage 1874. A mixture of Virginia Seedling, Concord and North Musca-
                                                                      the wines were
                                               A mixture of
                                                                      grown
                                                                      made.
            tion Wine B. Vintage 1873. A mixture of Virginia Seedling, Clinton and Ives. All these
    652. Union Wine B.
                                              A mixture of
            wines are of the pure juice of the grape.
    653. Concord Wine.
    654. Muscatine Wine.
                                     Jno. S. Eschbacher & Son, Walker's Station.
    655. Virginia Seedling Wine.
                            UNKNOWN COUNTIES.
No. 656. Locust.
    657. Sumac.
658. Beech.
    659. Hemlock.
    660. Locust.
661. Hickory.
    662. Lynn.
    663. Dogwood.
    664. Papaw.
665. Ash.
    666. Black Oak.
         Text Books, used in Free Schools of West Virginia.
    668. White Walnut.
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STATE OF VIRGINIA.

669. Hickory. 670. Sour Gum.

No. 671. Brown Hæmatite, reported to be in "enormous quantities," on 100 acres of J. J. Stack, 5 miles from Callahan's Depot, C. & O. R. R., Alleghany County.

No. 672. Mineral Water, from the Sweet Chalybeate Spring, Alleghany County.

This is one of the noted medicinal waters of Virginia. 100 cubic inches contains: " Soda...... 1.400 Carbonate of Lime...... 1.166
 Chloride of Soda.
 0.037

 " " Magnesia
 0.680

 " " Lime
 0.010
 " Peroxide of Iron..... 0.320 Organic Matter..... small quantity. Iodine..... mere trace. Volume of each of the gases contained in a free state in 100 cubic inches of water. Nitrogen..... 2.57 "

Louisa Copper Mine, Louisa County.









HON. JOHN J. JACOBS,

Covernor State of West Birgina.

HON. A. R. BOTELER,

United States Commissioner, and Member of the Executor Commissioner Lee

HON. A. J. SWEENEY,

United States Commissioner, and President State Commission

HON. THOMAS MASLIN, DR. I. P. HALE,

C. H. BEALL,

G. W. FRANZHEIM,

O. C. DEWEY,

Secretary of State Board.

State .

ADDRESS.

WEST VIRGINIA HEADQUARTERS.

International Exhibition, 1876.